

# LONDON- WEST MIDLANDS ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

## Volume 5 | Technical Appendices

CFA13 | Calvert, Steeple Claydon, Twyford and Chetwode

**Gazetteer of heritage assets (CH-002-013)**

Cultural heritage

November 2013

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Department  
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# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Structure of the cultural heritage appendices

1.1.1 The cultural heritage appendices for the Calvert, Steeple Claydon, Twyford and Chetwode community forum area (CFA13) comprise:

- baseline reports (Appendix CH-001-013);
- a gazetteer of heritage assets (this appendix);
- an impact assessment table (Appendix CH-003-013); and
- survey reports (Appendix CH-004-013).

1.1.2 Maps referred to throughout the cultural heritage appendices are contained in the Volume 5, Cultural Heritage Map Book.

## 1.2 Scope and coverage

1.2.1 This appendix provides descriptive information for the Calvert, Steeple Claydon, Twyford and Chetwode area relating to identified designated and non-designated heritage assets that lie within the following study areas:

- designated assets: land within the land required to construct the Proposed Scheme and the zone of theoretical visibility (ZTV); and
- non-designated assets: land within the land required to construct the Proposed Scheme and within 500m of it.

1.2.2 Where appropriate, assets have been grouped e.g. clusters of listed buildings within conservation areas.

# 2 Information supplied

2.1.1 For each asset or group of assets the following information has been provided:

- unique identification (ID): e.g. CAL001;
- map reference: map reference number in Volume 5 on which the asset can be located;
- asset type: simple classification of asset type using following classes:
  - ancient woodland;
  - archaeology;
  - built heritage;
  - historic hedgerow;
  - historic landscape; and
  - settlement.
- name: either name used in designation record(s) or other identifiable name;
- description: short description of the asset and, where relevant, its setting;
- period: primary period relating to asset using period classifications from Volume 5: Appendix CH-001-013;
- designation: if applicable key designation or designations for some groups;
- grade: where applicable, grade of any designated assets;
- significance / value: score based on Scope and Methodology Report (SMR) classifications i.e. high, moderate, low, not significant (see Volume 5: Appendix CT-001-000/1);
- National Heritage List (NHL) reference: National Heritage List reference for designated assets; and
- historic environment record (HER) reference: historic environment record reference, where relevant.

### 3

# Gazetteer

Table 1: Gazetteer of heritage assets for CFA13

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/ value	NHL reference	HER reference
CAL001	CH-01-040b	Ancient woodland	Decoypond Wood	<p>Ancient and semi-natural woodland. A surviving remnant of more extensive forest as part of the mosaic of other stands of surviving ancient woodland in the surrounding landscape. Its value lies in its potential for well-preserved archaeological remains of woodland management and industries typical of woodland such as wood banks, saw pits, quarries and small settlements. They can also preserve features of earlier periods.</p> <p>Setting is not a factor contributing to the asset's value because ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost landscape; hence the agricultural (or non-woodland) surrounds are rarely contemporary.</p>	N/A	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	N/A	1108028
CAL002	CH-01-040b	Archaeology	Decoy pond in Decoypond Wood	Decoy pond visible on light detection and ranging (LiDAR) (Volume 5: Appendix CH-004-013, Mo2). A typical example of a square pond, with four pipes at the corners and a surrounding network of drainage ditches. The value of this asset lies in the evidential interest inherent in surviving earthwork elements and any associated buried archaeological remains which it may contain.	Post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MBC11068/04139 00000
CAL003	CH-01-040b	Historic landscape	Former course of Brackley Lane/Parish Boundary	Former course of Brackley Lane, which ran through Charndon Wood and is now the parish boundary. No longer extant due to the excavation of claypits for the majority of its course, although a small length is still extant to the north, within the land required, temporarily or permanently, for the construction of the Proposed Scheme. It is not considered to be of historic, aesthetic or archaeological interest.	Medieval	N/A	N/A	Not significant	N/A	N/A
CAL004	CH-01-40b	Built heritage	London Extension of the Great Central Railway	Railway line established in the last decade of the 19th century, still in use as far as Calvert Junction, before it is disused to the north and treated as a separate asset, below (CAL018). The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical architectural and archaeological interest.	Post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	1024353
CAL005	CH-01-40b	Archaeology	Former Calvert Brickworks (South)	Calvert brickworks was previously an extensive industrial site. This section was recorded on 1938 mapping, is now landfill. The asset is not considered to retain any evidential interest.	Modern	N/A	N/A	Not significant	N/A	N/A
CAL006	CH-010-40b CH-01-041	Archaeology	Former Calvert Brickworks Junction	The remains of former rail halt at Calvert Brickworks, extant as a very low bank in woodland near Calvert, visible on LiDAR. Only a short length remains, the remainder having been destroyed by the development of Calvert itself. It is not considered to be of historic, aesthetic or archaeological interest.	Modern	N/A	N/A	Not significant	N/A	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/ value	NHL reference	HER reference
CAL007	CH-010-40b CH-01-041	Archaeology	Former Calvert Brickworks (Central)	The central area of the former Calvert Brickworks, which incorporated large storage buildings, kilns and a railway halt. This area has been entirely altered by the development of the modern Calvert estate. It is not considered to retain any evidential interest.	Modern	N/A	N/A	Not significant	N/A	N/A
CAL008	CH-010-40b CH-01-041	Built heritage	Station House (formerly Hazelbach)	Station House, first recorded on the 1899 Ordnance Survey (OS) map, and is associated with Calvert Station as the station master's house. Station House is a narrow two-storey building in red brick, with a steeply pitched pantile roof. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and architectural interest and its setting, intrinsically associated with the former station and railway contributes to its value.	Post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
CAL009	CH-010-40b CH-01-041	Archaeology	Remains of former Calvert Station	The remains of the former Calvert Station, opened in 1898 and closed in 1964. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and architectural interest and its setting, intrinsically associated with the former station and railway contributes to its value.	Post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	501805
CAL010	CH-010-40b CH-01-041	Built heritage	Railway bridge at Calvert Station	The bridge dates from approximately 1898 and is a particularly large structure built in grey engineering brick, spanning two tracks and the island in between. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and architectural interest and its setting, intrinsically associated with the former station and railway contributes to its value.	Post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
CAL011	CH-010-40b CH-01-041	Built heritage	Building to the east of Calvert	A small Dutch barn recorded on 1st Edition OS map of 1880. The building is in extremely poor condition, and is situated in a rural setting, in the northern area of several small fields. It is not considered to retain any historic or aesthetic interest.	Post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Not significant	N/A	N/A
CAL012	CH-010-40b CH-01-041	Built heritage	Pond Farmhouse	<p>The core of the building is a 17th rubble stone farmhouse with a tiled roof, which has been subsequently extended in brick in the 18th and 19th centuries. The farmhouse is located to the north to the west of a farm track, which provides access to the public road to the north. It is situated immediately adjacent to Granary Cottage, and to the north-west of a small farm compound and former dairy. This collection of buildings is relatively isolated, surrounded by open fields and the small plantation of Shrubs Wood.</p> <p>The value of Pond Farmhouse is derived from its character as an example of a post-medieval vernacular farm building. Its immediate setting comprising the garden, adjacent cottage and farmyard places the building within its context as a working farm. In addition, the historic relationship between the farmhouse and the contemporary adjacent buildings (Granary Cottage and the Old Dairy) illustrates the development of the farm complex. The open fields around the buildings illustrate the traditional relationship between the farm and the rural landscape. Each of these aspects of the asset's setting contributes to its value.</p>	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1214849	N/A
CAL013	CH-010-40b CH-01-041	Built heritage	Calvert Cottages	A small group of 19th century cottages. This asset group is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and architectural interest; the setting of the buildings is rural and makes a contribution to this value.	Post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/ value	NHL reference	HER reference
CAL014	CH-010-40b CH-01-041	Archaeology	Great Pond	Approximate location of Great Pond, as recorded from a 17th century documentary reference. No extant evidence of a pond remains and as such the asset retains no evidential interest.	Post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Not significant	N/A	N/A
CAL015	CH-01-041	Archaeology	Romano-British artefacts	Antiquarian reference to Romano-British pottery and metal work recorded in an antiquarian reference from the 17th century. This may be indicative of the putative remains of a Romano-British settlement though no such indications were recorded during a recent remote sensing survey (Volume 5: Appendix CH- 004-013).	Roman	N/A	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MBC10751/04026 00000
CAL016	CH-01-041- R1	Built heritage	Buckingham Railway	The partially dismantled line of the former Buckinghamshire Railway, which dates to the late 19th century. Surviving elements of the associated railway infrastructure are considered to be of some aesthetic, historical, architectural and archaeological interest and contribute to the asset's value. The surrounding landscape setting through which it passes does not contribute to its value.	Post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	337027
CAL017	CH-01-041	Archaeology	Former Calvert Brickworks (north)	Northernmost element of the clay pit, as recorded on 1952 OS map. There is a negligible potential for this asset to retain any evidential interest that may be associated with potential buried archaeological remains. It is not considered to be of evidential interest.	Modern	N/A	N/A	Not significant	N/A	N/A
CAL018	CH-01-041	Built heritage	London Extension of the Great Central Railway (disused section north of Calvert)	Disused section of the former railway line. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and architectural interest. The surrounding landscape setting through which it passes does not contribute to its value.	Post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
CAL019	CH-01-041	Archaeology	Former siding at Calvert Brickworks	A former railway siding visible as an excavated feature recorded on LiDAR. The asset dates to the mid-20th century and is not considered to be of evidential interest on the basis that it is unlikely to retain buried archaeological remains of value.	Modern	N/A	N/A	Not significant	N/A	N/A
CAL020	CH-01-041	Built heritage	Railway bridge north of Charndon	A 19th century railway bridge built in grey engineering brick. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and architectural interest.	Post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
CAL021	CH-01-041	Built heritage	Railway bridge to the east of Glebe Lake (1 of 3)	A 19th century railway bridge to the north-east of Glebe Lake built in engineering brick. It forms the south-eastern element of a small complex of three former bridges and is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and architectural interest.	Post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
CAL022	CH-01-041	Archaeology	Former railway bridge (2 of 3)	A 19th century railway bridge to the north of a nature reserve, now removed. It formed part of a complex of three former bridges and is not considered to be of any archaeological or historical interest.	Post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Not significant	N/A	MBC14948/05790 00001
CAL023	CH-01-041	Archaeology	Former railway bridge (3 of 3)	The location of a former railway bridge, now demolished. It formed part of a complex of three former bridges and is not considered to be of any archaeological or historical interest.	Post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Not significant	N/A	MBC14949/05790 0002
CAL024	CH-01-041	Built heritage	Milepost north of nature reserve	An 18th or 19th century milepost situated on the road between Buckingham and Brill. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and architectural interest.	Post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	MBC25688/13559 00000



Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/ value	NHL reference	HER reference
CAL025	CH-01-041 CH-02-021	Built heritage	Shepherd's Furze Farmhouse	<p>Shepherd's Furze Farmhouse is a two-storey, three-bay property dating circa 1770. Its front elevation is dressed in stone with moulded stone eaves and plinths. The rest of the property is fronted in brick.</p> <p>A late 19th century one storey, two bay extension is set back to the rear of the property. This extension is of rat-trap bond brickwork and has 20th century casement windows.</p> <p>The farmhouse was originally part of the Verney family estate and the east elevation of the property faces toward the family seat of Claydon House.</p> <p>The architectural interest of the building lies in its front elevation, which is made of well fabricated ashlar limestone. Work on the interior of the house in the 1980s identified a jumble of mouldings on the inner sides of some of the stones, supporting the view that the fabric had been reused from a part of Claydon House. Its value is derived from its character as an example of post-medieval vernacular architecture. Its rural agricultural setting contribution to this value.</p>	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1214845	N/A
CAL026	CH-02-021	Built heritage	The Old Longhouse, Chardon	Former Longhouse, extensively damaged by fire in February 2008. It is situated within Charndon, which forms the setting of the building and places it in its rural context.	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1288648	N/A
CAL027	CH-01-041 CH-01-041-R1 CH-02-021	Built heritage	Rose Hill Farm	<p>Rose Hill Farm is an asset grouping of two Grade II listed buildings. Rose Hill Farmhouse is a brick structure with a dressed stone façade, constructed circa 1770. It forms the eastern edge of a three-sided courtyard, with the north and west sides formed by associated farm outbuildings constructed in the late 18th century. The farmhouse was constructed as part of the Verney Estate, centred on Claydon Park, approximately 1.6km to the east. The building faces the park. The courtyard is approached via a tree-lined avenue linking the buildings to the public road to the east and is situated within a small garden and grounds. The wider setting is formed by open agricultural fields, and constrained by the line of the Buckinghamshire Railway, which runs east-west approximately 170m to the north of the Farm.</p> <p>Rosehill Farm's value is derived from its character as an example of a post-medieval vernacular farm complex. The relationship between the asset group and the park also makes an important contribution to its value, by placing it within its original agricultural context as an element of 18th century land management. The wider surroundings make a more limited contribution to its value. The railway line to the north is not considered to make a contribution to this value.</p>	Post-medieval	Listed building	Two Grade II listed building	Moderate	1214846, 1214847	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/ value	NHL reference	HER reference
CAL028	CH-01-041-R1 CH-02-021	Built heritage	Blackmoorhill Farmhouse	<p>The farmhouse was originally constructed in 1770 of dressed stone, although it has been partially rebuilt in brick. It formed an outlying farmhouse associated with the Verney Estate, which was focussed on Claydon Park circa 1km to the east. Blackmoorhill Farmhouse is orientated to face the park, although it is accessed from a driveway to the south. The farmhouse is isolated in the landscape, with a small garden and hedgerows surrounded by open agricultural fields. The Buckinghamshire Railway, an active railway, runs east-west approximately 400m to the north of the farmhouse.</p> <p>The value of Blackmoorhill Farmhouse is derived from its character as a post-medieval vernacular farmstead and its relationship with the historic estate at Claydon Park is intrinsically linked to this value. This relationship is illustrated by its position in relation to the park and by the open fields around the buildings which illustrate the traditional relationship between the farm and the rural landscape. The railway line to the north is not considered to contribute to the value of the building but nor is it considered to measurably detract from it.</p>	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1214848	N/A
CAL029	CH-01-041	Historic landscape	Parish boundary	Course of the parish boundary between Steeple Claydon and Twyford. The asset is considered to be of some historical interest.	Undated	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
CAL030	CH-01-041	Historic hedgerow	Hedgerow south of Steeple Claydon	Hedgerow aligned along the parish boundary between Steeple Claydon and Twyford and reflecting an element of historical landscape continuity which may have its origin in the medieval period.	Medieval	Historically important hedgerow	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
CAL031	CH-01-041-R1	Archaeology	Pond south of Steeple Claydon	Probable post-medieval pond, truncated by extant railway and not considered to be of any archaeological or historical interest.	Post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Not significant	N/A	MBC7903/0293400000
CAL032	CH-01-041-R1	Archaeology	Claydon Station	Former location of Claydon Station, opened in 1851 and closed 1968. This asset may have some evidential interest inherent in the potential for surviving buried archaeological remains.	Post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	501810	N/A
CAL033	CH-01-041-R1	Built heritage	Pear Tree House	Cottage and outbuilding, of 19th century date. This asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical, architectural and archaeological interest. The setting of the building, in a rural area, makes a limited contribution to its value.	Post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
CAL034	CH-01-041-R1	Historic landscape	Possible avenue	Avenue of trees to the south-east of Manor Fam. This asset is considered to be of some aesthetic and historical interest.	Post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	MBC21855/0640200000

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/ value	NHL reference	HER reference
CAL035	CH-01-041-R1	Archaeology	Steeple Claydon earthworks (south)	Extant earthworks, potentially evidence of a deserted medieval village or civil war camp (or both), which may have origins as a Saxon meeting spot. This Saxon origin is based on documentary sources and a small quantity of Saxon pottery recorded in the allotments. Romano-British pottery, including rim sherds and a Neolithic flake were also recorded. The value of this asset lies in the evidential interest inherent in the potential for further surviving buried and surface archaeological remains. These may be associated with settlement from at least the medieval period.	Prehistoric to post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MBC2434/0076002001  MBC21468/0230502000  MBC7904/0293500000  342800
CAL036	CH-01-041-R1	Archaeology	Steeple Claydon earthworks (north)	Extant earthworks, probably the remains of a deserted medieval village, which may have had early medieval origins. The value of this asset lies in the evidential interest inherent in the potential for further surviving buried and surface archaeological remains. These may be associated with settlement from at least the medieval period.	Early medieval to medieval	N/A	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MBC2434/0076002001  322799
CAL037	CH-01-041-R1 CH-02-021	Archaeology and built heritage	Church of St Michael, Steeple Claydon	<p>The Church of St Michael is a large parish church, with a 14th century chancel. It was largely restored in the 19th century, and is a mix of rubble and brick with a tall, locally prominent spire. The building is approached via a drive and gate immediately to the south-east of the tower, making for a distinctive approach. The churchyard has a large graveyard extending to the south-east. The wider setting of the building is divided between two distinct landscapes; the village of Steeple Claydon to the north-west and the open fields and landscape to the south-east which are clearly visible due to the topography. A wide avenue of trees of unknown date extends away from the church to the south-east. The church lies to the south-east of the village core and its setting has a degree of isolation.</p> <p>The value of the building derives primarily from its character as an example of a large parish church with medieval origins in an ecclesiastical style. The link between the church and the village and parish it serves, Steeple Claydon, is considered to make a large contribution to this value as this pastoral link was the impetus its construction. More immediately, the churchyard surrounding the building defines the church and the open fields beyond place it in context as the hub of a rural parish. These elements of the setting are considered to contribute to the value of the building.</p>	Medieval to post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II* listed building	High	1214937,	1367507

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/ value	NHL reference	HER reference
CAL038	CH-01-041-R CH-02-021	Built heritage	Manor Farm	<p>Manor Farm is a two-storey house constructed of red brick on a stone base, with a roof of hand-cut tiles. The building is fitted with dormer windows. An inscription on the front records a construction date of 1717, although the building has subsequently been extended, at least twice. The building lies immediately to the north-east of the Grade II* Church of St Michael (CAL037) and is situated in a small garden. It lies outside of the developed core of Steeple Claydon and has open agricultural fields to the north-east and south-west, although these views are restricted by a small group of residential buildings which lie immediately to the west of Manor Farm.</p> <p>The value of Manor Farm is derived from its character as a typical post-medieval vernacular farmstead. The name suggests it may have medieval origins, potentially as a high status building and any potential medieval elements would be considered to make a particular contribution to this value. The immediate setting of the building, particularly its relationship to the adjacent, locally prominent spire of the Church of St Michael, contributes to its value. The proximity to the church emphasises the importance of the Manor Farm, as an important building outside of the historic core of Steeple Claydon. The wider setting makes a much more limited contribution to the value of the building, however, restricted views of open countryside place the building in its original, rural context.</p>	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1214901	1534700
CAL039	CH-01-041 CH-02-021	Settlement	Steeple Claydon	Steeple Claydon is a large village, incorporating 17 Grade II listed buildings (as well as the Grade II* listed medieval Church of St Michael and the Grade II listed Manor Farm), of largely post-medieval date. The value of the village is considered to reside in its character and appearance, as a large rural village with a high number of historic buildings in the local vernacular style. The setting of the village, its rural surroundings and historical context contributes to its value.	Post-medieval	Listed building	17 Grade II listed buildings	Moderate	1214895, 1214939, 1214973, 1214974, 1214975, 1214976, 1288336, 1288360, 1214978, 1215001, 1288313, 1288326, 1288410, 1214899, 1214896, 1288355, 1288356	N/A
CAL040	CH-01-041	Archaeology	Claydon Mill	The potential location of the remains of Claydon Mill. Most evidence suggests that it lies in a different location to the north of the village. This is considered more likely, given the putative mill race at Claydon Park, therefore, this location is considered misplaced. As such the asset is of no evidential interest.	Medieval	N/A	N/A	Not significant	N/A	879745
CAL041	CH-01-041	Archaeology	Old Gravel Pit	This site known as the Old Gravel Pit is recorded on 1st Edition OS mapping. The superficial geology has a potential for the survival of redeposited Palaeolithic remains.	Post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MBC24396/09131 00000

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/ value	NHL reference	HER reference
CALo42	CH-01-041	Archaeology	Findspot of a Neolithic axe	The location of a Neolithic axe, discovered near to Three Bridge Mill. There is considered to be some potential for further such remains to be recorded. As such this asset may have some evidential interest inherent in the potential for further associated buried or surface archaeological remains.	Prehistoric	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	MBC14781/05729 00000
CALo43	CH-01-041	Built heritage	Portway Farm	An 18th century model farm, as well as barns and outbuildings, including granary and donkey gin. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical, architectural and archaeological interest. Its setting, however, is not considered to contribute to its value.	Post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	MBC32726, MBC32745, MBC32748, MBC32746, MBC32742, MBC32743, MBC32744, MBC32747709400 000, 0709404000, 0709407000, 0709404000, 0709401000, 0709402000, 0709403000, 0709405000
CALo44	CH-01-041	Archaeology	Allen's Ground moated site	A possible moat recorded during a field visit by archaeologists from Buckinghamshire County Council. This site is no longer extant. The asset may, however, retain some evidential interest inherent in the potential for surviving buried archaeological remains which it may contain.	Medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	MBC7230/253600 000
CALo45	CH-01-041	Built heritage	Railway bridge north of Portway Farm	A late 19th century railway bridge, built in iron and engineering brick. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and architectural interest. The surrounding landscape setting through which it passes does not contribute to its value.	Post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	MBC14950/57900 003
CALo46	CH-01-041 CH-01-042	Archaeology	Railway bridge east of Twyford	A railway bridge, of late 19th century date. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and architectural interest. The surrounding landscape setting through which it passes does not contribute to its value.	Post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
CALo47	CH-01-041	Archaeology	Three Bridge Mill	Site of a watermill, probably with medieval origins. The extant buildings are post-medieval and the mill was operational between the 13th and 20th centuries. The extant buildings are considered to be of some aesthetic, historical, architectural and archaeological interest, whilst there is also value in the evidential interest inherent in the potential for surviving buried archaeological remains which may be associated with the former medieval water mill.	Medieval to post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Moderate	879734	MBC7712/028470 0000
CALo48	CH-01-041 CH-01-042	Archaeology	Former gravel pit	Gravel and clay extraction sit which has produced Pleistocene animal bones and other remains. The value of this asset lies in the evidential interest inherent in the potential for further remains of Pleistocene origin.	Prehistoric	N/A	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MBC33365/07520 00000
CALo49	CH-01-041 CH-01-042	Built heritage	Milepost near Cowley Lodge	18th century milepost on the Buckingham to Brill road. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and architectural interest.	Post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	MBC25688/13559 00000

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/ value	NHL reference	HER reference
CAL050	CH-01-041 CH-01-042 CH-01-042-L1	Archaeology	Twyford medieval earthworks (south)	Medieval house platforms, ridge and furrow, hollow way and enclosures visible on aerial photos. The value of this asset lies in the evidential interest inherent in the potential for further surviving buried and surface archaeological remains. These may be associated with settlement from at least the medieval period and make a limited contribution to the value of Twyford as part of its setting.	Medieval	N/A	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MBC11748, MBC11749, MBC1175  0444600000, 0444601000, 0444602000
CAL051	CH-01-041 CH-01-042	Archaeology	Twyford medieval earthworks (north)	Medieval house platforms, hollow-ways and fishponds surviving as extant earthworks and including remains of a former manor house to east of Old Vicarage. A number of the earthworks were recorded as part of the recent remote sensing survey (Volume 5: Appendix CH-004-013, Mo4).  The value of this asset lies in the evidential interest inherent in the potential for further surviving buried and surface archaeological remains. These may be associated with settlement from at least the medieval period, and make a limited contribution to the value of Twyford as part of its setting.	Medieval	N/A	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MBC7965, MBC7969, MBC7968, MBC7966, MBC7967  296100000, 0296104000, 0296103000, 0296101000, 0296102000
CAL052	CH-01-041 CH-01-042	Archaeology	Putative medieval earthworks north-east of Twyford	Irregular, ephemeral earthworks to the north-east of the disused railway line, potentially of medieval date. However, these lie outside of the medieval village and are not indicative of settlement. They may be of natural origin or a result of agricultural practises and are not considered to be as valuable as those to the south, nearer the village.	Medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
CAL053	CH-01-041 CH-01-042	Archaeology	Ridge and furrow earthworks north-east of Twyford	Extant ridge and furrow earthworks to the north-east of Twyford. The asset has been recorded on the recent remote sensing survey (Volume 5: Appendix CH-004-013, M31). This asset may have some evidential interest inherent in the surviving earthwork and buried archaeological remains which it may contain.	Medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
CAL054	CH-01-041 CH-01-042	Archaeology	Twyford medieval earthworks (west)	Earthwork remains of a shrunken medieval village, a number of which have been recorded during the recent remote sensing survey (Volume 5: Appendix CH-004-013, Mo4)  The value of this asset lies in the evidential interest inherent in the potential for further surviving buried and surface archaeological remains. These may be associated with settlement from at least the medieval period.	Medieval	N/A	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MBC22490/06745 00000
CAL055	CH-01-041 CH-01-042	Built heritage	Church View Farm, Twyford	A 19th century farmstead situated in the northern area of Twyford. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and architectural interest. The setting of the building is considered to contribute to its value, primarily through the relationship with the St Mary's Church, from where it derives its name.	Post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	MBC32795/14226 00000

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/ value	NHL reference	HER reference
CALo56	CH-01-041 CH-01-042 CH-02-021	Built heritage	St Mary's House, Twyford	<p>St Mary's House is a two-storey timber-framed building, with brick chimney stacks and a tiled roof. The building originated in the 15th century as a pair of large medieval halls, before being altered and extended in the 16th and 19th centuries. St Mary's House is situated in the north-eastern area of the village, adjacent to St Mary's Church. The house is surrounded by a small area of garden, bordered by a thin line of mature trees. The building is surrounded by open fields to the north and east. These fields include extant shrunken medieval village earthworks, representing the former manorial core of Twyford (CALo51). The former course of a railway line lies approximately 80m to the north-east of the building.</p> <p>The value of this asset is derived from its character as an example of a vernacular building, comprising specifically a well-preserved example of a large early post-medieval dwelling, with surviving elements of two medieval manorial halls. The building, in its medieval phase, was originally situated in the centre of Twyford, as evidenced by the shrunken medieval village earthworks which lie immediately to the north and east of the building (CALo51). These earthworks are considered to make an important contribution to the value of the building, by providing a link to the original historic context of the building. The situation of the building, on the outskirts of the village with open land to the east, gives the building a strong rural quality and the mature trees bordering the garden provide an element of privacy and seclusion. St Mary's House formerly served as the vicarage to the church. The relationship between St Mary's House and the St Mary's Church is considered to enhance its value.</p>	Medieval	Listed Building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1288292	MBC720/220000000

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/ value	NHL reference	HER reference
CALo57	CH-01-041 CH-01-042 CH-02-021	Built heritage	St Marys Church and Cross, Twyford	<p>St Mary's Church, a Grade I listed building, is built in rubble stone, with a tiled roof and a low square tower. Elements of the building date from the medieval period, although it was extensively restored in the 19th century. The church lies within a small graveyard in the northern area of Twyford. A Churchyard Cross is situated within the graveyard; the cross is a Grade II listed building in its own right. The church is situated at the end of the main street in Twyford, and its tower makes it locally prominent. The core of the village of Twyford lies to the south, with smaller scale residential buildings, including the Grade II listed St Mary's House (CALo56), lie to the north and east. Beyond these buildings, earthworks indicative of a shrunken medieval village are extant (CALo51).</p> <p>The building is a well-preserved parish church with substantial medieval elements in the ecclesiastical style and includes a 12thcentury font, and medieval and post-medieval internal fittings. The prominence of the building, at the end of the main street in Twyford, with a small tower drawing the eye, also contributes to this value. Those elements of the setting which are considered to contribute to this value are the churchyard and cross, which place the building in its original locale, as well as the medieval St Mary's House, immediately to the north; a building which historically functioned as the vicarage associated with the church. The shrunken medieval village earthworks (CALo51) to the north and east of the church also make some contribution to its value, reflecting the historic layout of the village around the church. The churchyard is peaceful, only disturbed by local traffic in Twyford.</p>	Medieval	Listed buildings	One Grade I listed building  One Grade II listed building	High	1215009  1215010	MBC3002, MBC3001, MBC33095, MBC33096, MBC33138  0095901000, 0095900000, 0727300000, 0727400000, 0731500000
CALo58	CH-01-041 CH-01-042	Archaeology	Former farm buildings	Former farm buildings recorded on the 1st Edition map of 1880, now no longer extant. There are unlikely to be any surviving buried archaeological remains of any evidential interest.	Post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Not significant	N/A	N/A
CALo59	CH-01-041 CH-01-042 CH-01-042-L1 CH-02-021	Settlement	Twyford	<p>Twyford is a small village adjacent to the Padbury Brook, with the settlement's name derived from the need for two crossings across the double stream. It includes a total of six Grade II listed buildings of post-medieval date (as well as the medieval St Mary's House (CALo56) and St Mary's Church and Churchyard Cross (CALo57)), and a number of non-designated buildings of similar date.</p> <p>The value of the settlement primarily derives from the character of the group of designated and non-designated historic buildings, and the historic character and appearance of the village as a whole. The village also has a rural quality, which adds to its value, and the medieval earthworks in the surrounding landscape contribute to its value.</p>	Post-medieval	Listed building	Six Grade II listed buildings	Moderate	1215007, 1215016, 1288274, 1215050, 1214979, 1288314.	MBC32795
CALo60	CH-01-042	Built Heritage	Railway bridge over Padbury Brook	A small railway bridge of late 19th century date. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and architectural interest. The surrounding landscape setting through which it passes does not contribute to its value.	Post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A



Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/ value	NHL reference	HER reference
CALo61	CH-01-042	Built Heritage	Former railway bridge south of Cowley Old House	A late 19th century railway bridge built in engineering brick, now disused. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and architectural interest. The surrounding landscape setting through which it passes does not contribute to its value.	Post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
CALo62	CH-01-042	Archaeology	Ridge and furrow earthworks to the east of Twyford Mill	Large area of extant ridge and furrow earthworks to the north of Twyford Mill. The asset was recorded during the recent remote sensing survey (Volume 5: Appendix CH-004-013, M38). This asset may have some evidential interest inherent in the surviving earthwork and buried archaeological remains which it may contain.	Medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
CALo63	CH-01-042 CH-01-042-L1 CH-02-021	Built heritage and archaeology	Twyford Mill	<p>Twyford Mill is a former water mill dating from the 18th century, situated on a small stream. The building is probably on site of medieval mill recorded in 1200. It is a brick and rubble stone building with a tiled roof, and a brick arch extending over the mill race. It is situated in the northern area of a small complex of farm buildings, including several buildings of potentially contemporary date. Beyond this complex the mill is surrounded by a thin belt of mature trees and open agricultural land.</p> <p>The value of Twyford Mill is derived from its character as an example of a typical post-medieval vernacular building. The location also has the potential to contain surviving buried archaeological remains associated with the earlier medieval mill, which would be of evidential interest.</p> <p>The immediate setting of the listed mill building, predominantly the associated farm complex, contributes to its value, particularly the older buildings of the complex. The relationship between the mill and the watercourses provide important historical context and contribute to its value.</p>	Medieval and post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1215012	MBC7229/253500000
CALo64	CH-01-42	Built heritage	Cowley Old House	A farm complex, probably of post-medieval date. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and architectural interest, and is situated in a rural area; this setting makes a limited contribution to its significance.	Post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/ value	NHL reference	HER reference
CALo65	CH-01-042 CH-02-021	Built heritage and archaeology	Cowley	<p>The remains of a medieval shrunken village, including two Grade II listed buildings at Cowley Farm, which potentially have medieval elements. The buried remains of a moated site, medieval pottery, the site of a chapel, a medieval stone coffin, medieval metalwork, house platforms and a fishpond have been discovered at the site.</p> <p>The two Grade II listed buildings are situated at Cowley Farm. Numbers 1 and 2 Beech Cottage comprise a late 16th to early 17th century timber-framed building now divided into two cottages. It is a two-storey, brick-built building set on a rubble stone base; roughcast with an old tiled roof. The building altered during the 19th and 20th centuries.</p> <p>Cowley Farmhouse is a late 17th century timber-framed building, altered in the 19th and 20th centuries. It is predominantly a brick building with an old tiled roof.</p> <p>The value of these buildings is derived from their character as typical post-medieval vernacular buildings with an agricultural origin. Their rural agricultural setting contributes to this value.</p> <p>There is also an evidential interest in the earthwork and potential buried archaeological remains associated with the former medieval settlement at Cowley.</p>	Medieval	Listed building	Two Grade II listed buildings	Moderate	1214817  1214802	MBC788, MBC789, MBC790, MBC791, MBC792, MBC786, MBC787, MBC793,  0024501000, 0024501001, 0024502000, 0024502001, 0024502002, 0024500000, 0024500001, 0024503000,
CALo66	CH-02-021	Built heritage	Westfield Farm	<p>An early 18th century two-storey farmhouse in coursed rubble stone, with a particularly steeple pitched roof of modern tiles.</p> <p>The value of this farmhouse is derived from its character as a typical post-medieval vernacular building with an agricultural origin. Their rural agricultural setting contributes to this value.</p>	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1214282	N/A
CALo67	CH-01-042	Archaeology	Mill mound	<p>This asset is recorded as a mill mound by the Buckinghamshire historic environment record. Its location on a false crest, and the interaction with the surrounding ridge and furrow earthworks noted during a field visit, however, suggests that it may be a prehistoric funerary monument. A second such feature was identified during the recent remote sensing survey (Volume 5: Appendix CH-004-013, Mo5) immediately to the south, within an extant hedgerow.</p> <p>The value of this asset lies in the evidential interest inherent in the potential for further surviving buried and surface archaeological remains. These remains may be associated with funerary practices dating between the prehistoric and medieval periods.</p>	Prehistoric to medieval	N/A	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MBC753  0023800000, 341018
CALo68	CH-01-042	Built heritage	Railway bridge to the north of Twyford Mill	<p>A small late 19th century railway bridge situated to the north of Twyford Mill, extant as a farm track. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and architectural interest. The surrounding landscape setting through which it passes does not contribute measurably to its value.</p>	Post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/ value	NHL reference	HER reference
CAL069	CH-01-042	Built heritage	Railway bridge to the east of the Oxfordshire border	A small railway bridge situated to the east of the Oxfordshire/Buckinghamshire county boundary, extant but unused. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and architectural interest. The surrounding landscape setting through which it passes does not contribute to its value.	Post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
CAL070	CH-01-042 CH-01-043a	Archaeology	Chetwode Mill	<p>The site of a former medieval mill recorded on historic maps but no longer extant. The mill was established by 1785 and abandoned by 1814. The surrounding land was used as an off-road track in the 20th century, confusing the interpretation of the earthworks.</p> <p>The value of this asset lies in the evidential interest inherent in the potential for further surviving buried and surface archaeological remains. This may be associated with milling and associated practices in the medieval period.</p>	Medieval	N/A	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MBC13310/513700 000
CAL071	CH-01-042	Historic hedgerow	Hedgerow near Godington	Historic hedgerow along the Oxfordshire county boundary. This boundary may have its origin in the medieval period.	Medieval	Historically important hedgerow	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
CAL072	CH-01-042 CH-01-042-L1	Archaeology	Godington shrunken medieval village	The buried archaeological remains and extant earthworks of the former medieval extent of Godington. The value of this asset lies in the evidential interest inherent in the potential for further surviving buried and surface archaeological remains. This may be associated with settlement in the medieval period.	Medieval	N/A	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MOX4930, 341059
CAL073	CH-01-042 CH-01+042-L1	Built heritage	The Church of Holy Trinity and Moat Farmhouse, Godington	<p>The Church of Holy Trinity is a small parish church constructed of limestone with a tiled roof and a small pointed tower. It originated as a medieval parish church, before being rebuilt in 1792 and restored in the 19th century. It is situated within a small graveyard bordered by mature trees in the centre of the village. These trees provide an enclosed sense within the churchyard. A former manor house, Moat Farmhouse, situated within a moated site, lies immediately to the north. Both buildings are Grade II listed.</p> <p>Moat Farmhouse is a large farmhouse built of limestone blocks, with a slate roof, and a weathervane which has the date 1672. The building lies on a central island within a large moat, suggesting the building may have elements of medieval date, relating to the original settlement. Several associated farm buildings lie immediately to the west of the farmhouse.</p> <p>The value of these buildings derives from their character in the post-medieval vernacular limestone. The location of the buildings, in the small hamlet of Godington, affords them a rural setting. Those elements of the setting which are considered to contribute to their value are the churchyard, as well as the relationship with the medieval moated site and house at Moat Farm, and the church.</p>	Medieval and post-medieval	Listed building	Two Grade II listed buildings	Moderate	1286457, 1046448	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/ value	NHL reference	HER reference
CAL074	CH-01-042	Historic landscape	Parish and county boundary	Historic county boundary between Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire. This asset is considered to be of some historical interest.	Post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
CAL075	CH-01-042 CH-01-042-L1	Archaeology	Prehistoric enclosures east of Godington	Possible prehistoric enclosures identified on aerial photographs. The value of this asset lies in the evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology that may be contained within the site. Such archaeology has the potential to contribute to the understanding of human activity, including agricultural practices and settlement in the prehistoric period.	Prehistoric	N/A	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MOX4953
CAL076	CH-01-042 CH-01-043a	Built heritage	Old Stable Cottage at Rosehill Farm	Although the building is first recorded on OS mapping in 1880 it has been extensively renovated and is not considered to be of heritage value.	Modern	N/A	N/A	Not significant	N/A	N/A
CAL077	CH-01-042 CH-01-043a	Built heritage	Rosehill Farm and Rosehill Barn	Rosehill Farm is a two-storey building in red brick. The extant parts of the farm complex are probably of mid-19th century origin, although they have been renovated. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and architectural interest. The asset's immediate setting is not, however, considered to contribute to its value as it of recent origin.	Post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
CAL078	CH-01-042 CH-01-043a	Archaeology	Farm buildings recorded on the 1st Edition OS map	Small outbuildings, probably sheds recorded on the 1st Edition OS map of 1880, no longer extant. Any surviving remains are not considered to be of evidential interest.	Post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Not significant	N/A	N/A
CAL079	CH-01-042 CH-01-043a	Built heritage	Sunflower Cottage	A 20th century cottage. It is not considered to be of historical or aesthetic interest.	Modern	N/A	N/A	Not significant	N/A	N/A
CAL080	CH-01-042 CH-01-043a	Built heritage	Rosehill Cottage	A small square cottage, rendered, with a tiled roof and patterned gables. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and architectural interest.	Post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
CAL081	CH-01-042 CH-01-043a	Archaeology	Former cottage opposite Sunflower Farmhouse and aircraft crash site	A small building recorded on 1st Edition OS map of 1880, possibly the site of an aircraft crash. Although the building remains would not be of value, any aircraft remains are considered to be of some evidential interest inherent in the potential for surviving buried remains.	Post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/ value	NHL reference	HER reference
CALo82	CH-01-043a	Archaeology	Former fishponds at Sunflower Farmhouse	Former fishponds, probably of medieval date, largely infilled. Low earthworks are recorded on LiDAR and their former extent is recorded on 1st Edition OS mapping of 1880. This asset may have some evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeological remains and upstanding earthworks which may survive within the site.	Medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
CALo83	CH-01-043a CH-02-022	Built heritage	Sunflower Farmhouse	<p>Sunflower Farmhouse is a large two-storey building constructed of rubble stone, with a tiled roof and brick chimney stack. A stone plaque on the northern side is dated to 1652, and also records the initials PH TBK. The building is set within a large garden, a mixture of lawns and flowerbeds, and a modern farm complex is situated to the north. Small undulations indicative of former earthworks, probably a former fishpond, survive in the garden and a fishpond is recorded on historic maps. The farm is relatively isolated with a wider setting that is primarily open agricultural fields.</p> <p>The value of Sunflower Farmhouse is derived from its character as an example of a post-medieval vernacular farm complex which retains a close relationship with its rural agricultural surroundings. The relationship between the farmhouse and the garden is considered to make a contribution to the value of the asset, with the earthworks providing links to the historic setting of the building, potentially as part of a medieval farmstead. The open fields around the building also contribute to this value.</p>	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1289964	N/A
CALo84	CH-01-043a	Built heritage	Outbuilding at Manthorne Farm	This outbuilding appears to be a small farm building of post-medieval date. It is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and architectural interest.	Post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
CALo85	CH-01-043a	Built heritage	Manthorne Farm	A post-medieval farm complex, which is surrounded by several large modern farm buildings. The asset group is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and architectural interest.	Post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
CALo86	CH-01-043a	Built heritage	Railway bridge at Manthorne Farm	A 19th century railway bridge. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and architectural interest. The surrounding landscape setting through which it passes does not contribute measurably to its value.	Post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
CALo87	CH-01-043a	Built heritage	Chetwode Grange	This is a modern house, with a name which is considered likely to be a later addition rather than resulting from ecclesiastical origins. It is not considered to be of historic or aesthetic interest.	Modern	N/A	N/A	Not significant	N/A	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/ value	NHL reference	HER reference
CALo88	CH-02-022	Settlement	Preston Bissett	<p>Preston Bissett is a small village which includes 12 listed buildings. These predominantly post-medieval buildings are in the typical vernacular style and are primarily located along the north to south orientated Main Street.</p> <p>The value of this asset group lies in its rural and historical character and its designation as a conservation area reflects this value. The village's setting is entirely rural and agricultural in nature, which complements the asset group and contributes to its value.</p>	Post-medieval	Listed buildings Conservation area	One Grade II* listed building 11 Grade II listed buildings	High	N/A	1214823, 1214822, 1214818, 1214819, 1214820, 1214824, 1214841, 1214842, 1288399, 1214822, 1214821, 1214843, 1214844
CALo89	CH-01-043a	Settlement	The Green	Three buildings recorded on the 1st Edition OS maps, two of which are still extant, although they appear to have been extensively rebuilt. The group is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and architectural interest.	Post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
CALo90	CH-01-043a	Archaeology	Chetwode moats	Two large extant medieval fishponds, associated with Chetwode Manor. This asset may have some evidential interest inherent in its potential for the survival of buried archaeological and palaeoenvironmental remains within the site.	Medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	MBC1894/005770 2000
CALo91	CH-01-043a CH-02-022	Built heritage	Chetwode Manor	<p>A large manor house, associated with Chetwode, including medieval fishponds and other features in its grounds. The building is of late 16th century origin with 18th century elements and a large early 20th century extension to the east end with additions to the rear. It is predominantly a two-storey building in red brick, the early parts of which also have diaper patterning in blue headers. The north gable wall is built in rubble stone. The building has a tiled roof with coped gables and moulded kneelers and a range of chimney stacks.</p> <p>The value of the asset is derived from its character as a mid to late post-medieval vernacular large vernacular rural residence. The setting of the building makes a contribution to its significance, particularly the relationship between the manor house and Chetwode itself, including the church and priory.</p>	Medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1211532	N/A
CALo92	CH-01-043a	Archaeology	Ridge and furrow at The Hermitage	A small area of ridge and furrow earthworks lies to the north-east of The Hermitage. The asset was recorded on the remote sensing survey (Volume 5: Appendix CH-004-013, M50). This asset may have some evidential interest inherent in the surviving earthwork and buried archaeological remains which it may contain.	Medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/ value	NHL reference	HER reference
CAL093	CH-01-043a CH-02-022	Built Heritage	The Hermitage	The Hermitage is an 18th century house, previously known as Wells Farmhouse. It is situated in the approximate location of a former medieval chapel, dedicated to St Stephen and St Lawrence, and may incorporate material from the chapel. The value of the asset is derived from its character as a post-medieval large vernacular rural residence, now though, not associated directly with its rural agricultural hinterland. The setting of the building is rural, forming part of the hamlet of Chetwode, and contains several medieval earthworks which contribute to its value.	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1289963	MBC16704/11054 00000
CAL094	CH-01-043a	Archaeology	Moat around The Hermitage	<p>The earthwork remains of a medieval moated site lie to the south of The Hermitage. The southern ditch remains extant, with the corners and slight returns of the eastern and western arms still extant. Slight traces of the northern half of the moat are visible, but largely infilled. There are documentary references to a chapel, dedicated to St Stephen and St Lawrence in this area, which may refer to this site. Although The Hermitage (CAL093) lies within the area which would have been enclosed by the moat, this is an 18th century building and not directly associated with the moat, although the building itself may incorporate building material from former structures on the site.</p> <p>The value of this asset lies in the evidential interest inherent in the surviving earthwork and potential buried archaeological remains associated with the moat and potential former buildings on the site.</p>	Medieval	N/A	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MBC1289/003830 0000
CAL095	CH-01-043a	Archaeology	Moated site to the north of the Hermitage	<p>A small moated site to the north of the priory. The moat is filled with water and there is no visible causeway suggesting it may have been dredged, expanded or otherwise altered since its construction or may have originated as a fishpond. There are documentary references to a chapel dedicated to St Stephen and St Lawrence in this area which may refer to this site. However, the chapel may have been situated further to the south around the post-medieval building called The Hermitage (CAL093), which also includes a moated site.</p> <p>The value of this asset lies in the evidential interest inherent in the surviving earthwork and potential buried archaeological remains associated with the moat and potential former buildings on the site.</p>	Medieval	N/A	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MBC1288/003820 0000  341068
CAL096	CH-01-043a	Archaeology	Large moated site	<p>This is a large moated site of medieval date. It was originally the location of an Augustinian priory, of which the Church of St Mary and St Nicholas is the only surviving element. Some of the material from the priory has been re-used for the post-medieval Priory House at Chetwode (CAL098). The moated site was subsequently used as a walled garden.</p> <p>The value of this asset lies in the evidential interest inherent in the surviving earthwork and potential buried archaeological remains associated with the moat and potential former buildings on the site.</p>	Medieval	N/A	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MBC1050/003190 0000  341027

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/ value	NHL reference	HER reference
CAL097	CH-01-043a	Archaeology	Chetwode fishponds	<p>A medieval fishpond to the south of Priory House, a remnant of a medieval Augustinian priory.</p> <p>The value of this asset lies in the evidential interest inherent in the surviving earthwork and potential buried archaeological remains associated with the moat and potential former buildings on the site.</p>	Medieval	N/A	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
CAL098	CH-01-043a CH-02-022	Settlement	Chetwode Conservation Area	<p>Chetwode Conservation Area is a small designated area focussed on the historic core of the village. Chetwode is recorded in a charter of AD 949, as part of a large estate, and its dispersed nature is representative of a settlement established in the Saxon period. The village includes the Grade I listed Church of St Mary and St Nicholas, which comprises the only extant remains of the subsequent 13th century Augustinian priory, which superseded the Saxon estate. A large moated site (subsequently a walled garden) which previously formed part of the priory lies opposite the church (CAL096), as well as a potentially medieval pond (CAL097), and is included within the conservation area. Two Grade II listed buildings also lie within the conservation area; Priory House, a circa 1655 building immediately adjacent to the church, and The Hermitage (CAL093).</p> <p>The value of the village and its conservation area, and the assets within it, is considered to lie primarily within its medieval and post-medieval character and the vernacular buildings within the asset group. Elements of the former medieval landscape comprising the remains of fishponds contributes to this value. The setting of the village is complex and includes further medieval moated sites to the south (CAL094 and CAL095). This also contributes to the value of the asset group.</p>	Saxon to post-medieval	Listed buildings  Conservation area	One Grade I listed building  Two Grade II listed buildings	High	1289963, 1211497, 1211496	N/A
CAL099	CH-01-043a	Archaeology	Cropmarks indicative of ring ditch, north of Chetwode	<p>Cropmark of a ring ditch recorded from aerial photographs.</p> <p>The value of this asset lies in the evidential interest inherent in the potential for buried archaeological remains that may be contained within the site.</p>	Prehistoric	N/A	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MBC15079/05843 00000  909837
CAL100	CH-01-043a	Built heritage	Barton Hill Farm	A post-medieval farmhouse, situated in a complex of large farm buildings. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and architectural interest and its setting, comprising the extant farm buildings and the immediate rural agricultural surroundings contributes to this value.	Post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
CAL101	CH-01-043a	Built heritage	The Old Vicarage	A former vicarage, a large three-storey building in red brick with a tile roof; associated with the village of Chetwode. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and architectural interest and its setting, its association with church and wider village is contributes to this value.	Post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A



Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/ value	NHL reference	HER reference
CAL102	CH-01-043a	Archaeology	Mound recorded on LiDAR data	Small mound visible on LiDAR data, approximately the correct size for a windmill mound or barrow. No windmills are recorded in this location on early mapping, suggesting it may be a later feature, potentially a spoil heap. Should the site be of archaeological origin it may have some evidential interest inherent in the potential for surviving buried remains which it may contain.	Undated	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
CAL103	CH-01-043a	Built heritage	Barton Grounds Farmhouse	Barton Grounds Farmhouse is a post-medieval farmhouse, with a 1788 date stone, constructed of rubble stone with a slate roof. The value of the building lies predominantly in its character as a typical post-medieval vernacular farm building. Its setting comprising associated yards and outbuildings, and the wider rural agricultural landscape also contributing to this value.	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1211371	N/A
CAL104	CH-01-042a	Built heritage	School at School End	Location of a 19th century school, one and a half storeys, built in red brick with a tiled roof. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and architectural interest.	Post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
CAL105	CH-01-043a	Archaeology	Medieval earthworks at Barton Hartshorn	A small area of earthworks indicative of potential medieval features, probably a former part of Barton Hartshorn.  The value of this asset lies in the evidential interest inherent in the surviving earthwork and potential buried archaeological remains.	Medieval.	N/A	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MBC6721/023190 0000
CAL106	CH-01-043a	Archaeology	Cropmark indicative of potential ring ditch	Faint cropmark, indicative of a Bronze Age ring ditch, recorded on aerial photographs from 2004.  The value of this asset lies in the evidential interest inherent in the potential for buried archaeological remains that may be contained within the site.	Prehistoric	N/A	N/A	Moderate	1458423	N/A
CAL107	CH-01-043a	Built heritage	Finmere airfield	Royal Air Force Finmere opened in 1942 as a training base. The base was closed after the end of World War II, when it was used for recreational flying. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical, architectural and archaeological interest.	Modern	N/A	N/A	Low	1395387	N/A
CAL108	CH-01-043a	Built heritage	Railway Bridge east of Barton Hill Farm	A small railway bridge lying to the south of School End of late 19th century date. The bridge is narrow and is constructed of engineering brick.  The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and architectural interest. The surrounding landscape setting through which it passes does not contribute to its value.	Post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
CAL109	CH-01-043a CH-02-022	Settlement	Barton Hartshorn	Barton Hartshorn is a small village, centred on the Church of St James and the adjacent Manor House and Farm. The value of the asset group derives from their character as a mix of post-medieval and modern structures in the local vernacular style. The setting of the village is largely rural, with extant earthworks, indicative of the former medieval village lying to the south. These earthworks are considered to contribute to the value of the asset group.	Medieval / post-medieval	Listed buildings	Four Grade II listed buildings	Moderate	1211370, 1211412, 1211368, 1211369	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/ value	NHL reference	HER reference
CAL 110	CH-02-022	Ancient woodland	Oldfield Copse	<p>A small area of ancient replanted woodland near to Oldfield Farm.</p> <p>A surviving remnant of more extensive forest as part of the mosaic of other stands of surviving ancient woodland in the surrounding landscape. Its value lies in its potential for well-preserved archaeological remains of woodland management and industries typical of woodland such as wood banks, saw pits, quarries and small settlements. They can also preserve features of earlier periods.</p> <p>Setting is not a factor contributing to the asset's value because ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost landscape; hence the agricultural (or non-woodland) surrounds are rarely contemporary.</p>	N/A	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	N/A	1108025
CAL111	CH-02-022	Ancient woodland	Round Wood	<p>A small area of ancient replanted woodland. A surviving remnant of more extensive forest as part of the mosaic of other stands of surviving ancient woodland in the surrounding landscape. Its value lies in its potential for well-preserved archaeological remains of woodland management and industries typical of woodland such as wood banks, saw pits, quarries and small settlements. They can also preserve features of earlier periods.</p> <p>Setting is not a factor contributing to the asset's value because ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost landscape; hence the agricultural (or non-woodland) surrounds are rarely contemporary.</p>	N/A	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	N/A	1108036
CAL112	CH-02-022	Ancient woodland	Tingewick Wood	<p>A large area of ancient woodland to the south of Tingewick. A surviving remnant of more extensive forest as part of the mosaic of other stands of surviving ancient woodland in the surrounding landscape. Its value lies in its potential for well-preserved archaeological remains of woodland management and industries typical of woodland such as wood banks, saw pits, quarries and small settlements. They can also preserve features of earlier periods.</p> <p>Setting is not a factor contributing to the asset's value because ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost landscape; hence the agricultural (or non-woodland) surrounds are rarely contemporary.</p>	N/A	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	N/A	1418224

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/ value	NHL reference	HER reference
CAL113	CH-02-022	Ancient woodland	West Wood	<p>Six areas of ancient replanted and ancient and semi-natural woodland to the south of Tingewick, forming a single coherent wood.</p> <p>A surviving remnant of more extensive forest as part of the mosaic of other stands of surviving ancient woodland in the surrounding landscape. Its value lies in its potential for well-preserved archaeological remains of woodland management and industries typical of woodland such as wood banks, saw pits, quarries and small settlements. They can also preserve features of earlier periods.</p> <p>Setting is not a factor contributing to the asset's value because ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost landscape; hence the agricultural (or non-woodland) surrounds are rarely contemporary.</p>	N/A	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	N/A	1418227, 1418226, 1418225, 1418223, 1418221, 1418222
CAL114	CH-02-022	Settlement	Little Tingewick	<p>Little Tingewick forms the easternmost part of the village of Finmere. It is a small group of buildings which includes two Grade II listed structures the value of which is derived from their character as typical post-medieval vernacular buildings.</p> <p>The setting of the village is rural, which makes some contribution to the value of the settlement.</p>	Post-medieval	Listed buildings	Two Grade II listed buildings	Moderate	1212308, 1212309	N/A
CAL115	Not used	Not used	Not used	Not used	Not used	Not used	Not used	Not used	Not used	Not used
CAL116	CH-01-043a	Archaeology	Roman road	<p>The course of this road is suggested as running between the Roman towns of Alcester and Towcester, (Margary Route 160a).</p> <p>The value of this asset lies in the evidential interest inherent in the surviving earthwork and potential buried archaeological remains. Such remains may be associated with former roadside settlement activity.</p>	Roman	N/A	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/ value	NHL reference	HER reference
CAL117	CH-01-043a	Built heritage	Church of St Mary and St Nicholas, Chetwode	<p>The Church of St Mary and St Nicholas lies in the village of Chetwode. It is a parish church in rubble stone, with a slate roof and a low tower. The core of the church was originally part of a 13th century Augustinian Priory, and the building also includes elements of later medieval and post-medieval date. The south window of the building includes a rare example of 13th century glass. The church is immediately adjacent to the Grade II listed Priory House, which lies to the south. A graveyard extends to the north of the building, with a small copse of trees extending around the north and west of the building. Earthworks of medieval date, including fishponds and moated sites are recorded in the wider environs of the church, particularly to the west and south-west. The church lies within the Chetwode Conservation Area.</p> <p>The value of this asset is derived from its character as an example of medieval ecclesiastical architecture. It is a rare example of a surviving part of a medieval priory, and is a well-preserved church with substantial medieval elements including a rare medieval window as well as other medieval and post-medieval internal fittings. The medieval earthworks to the east of the church are considered to contribute to its value, by reflecting the historic layout of the landscape at the time of the founding of the priory. The local prominence of the small tower is also considered to contribute to its value, as is the relationship with the adjacent Priory House.</p>	Medieval	Listed building	One Grade I listed building	High	1211496	N/A
CAL118	CH-01-043a	Archaeology	Small group of ditches recorded during aerial photograph survey	Small group of ditches recorded during aerial photograph survey (Volume 5: Appendix CH-004-013, Mo8). These features comprise a small group of ditches including two parallel features potentially indicative of a former track. The ditches respect the orientation of former ridge and furrow earthworks to the south, as well as the southern edge of a moated site, suggesting they are of medieval origin. The asset group may have some evidential interest inherent in the potential for surviving buried archaeological remains which it may contain.	Medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
CAL119	CH-01-043a	Archaeology	Bank recorded on LiDAR	Linear bank of uncertain origin recorded during remote sensing survey (Volume 5: Appendix, CH-004-013, M58). It is not considered to have evidential interest.	Post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Not significant	N/A	N/A
CAL120	CH-01-041-R1	Historic landscape	Hedgerows near Rosehill Farm	Small complex of hedgerows recorded on 1796 map of Steeple Claydon.	Post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
CAL121	CH-01-041	Historic landscape	Hedgerows west of Steeple Claydon	Complex of hedgerows recorded on 1796 map of Steeple Claydon.	Post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
CAL122	CH-01-042 CH-01-0043a	Historic landscape	Hedgerows north of Godington	Complex of hedgerows recorded on 1818 map of Chetwode and Barton Hartshorn.	Post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
CAL123	CH-01-043a	Historic landscape	Hedgerows near Chetwode	Two hedgerows recorded on 1818 map of Chetwode and Barton Hartshorn.	Post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/ value	NHL reference	HER reference
CAL124	CH-01-041	Historic landscape	Ridge and furrow earthworks near Briarhill	Ridge and furrow earthworks near Briarhill, recorded during remote sensing survey (Volume 5: Appendix CH-004-013, M24). This asset may have some evidential interest inherent in the surviving earthwork and buried archaeological remains which it may contain.	Medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
CAL125	CH-01-041	Historic landscape	Ridge and furrow earthworks near Three Bridge Mill,	Ridge and furrow earthworks near Three Bridge Mill, recorded during remote sensing survey (Volume 5: Appendix CH-004-013, M30). This asset may have some evidential interest inherent in the surviving earthwork and buried archaeological remains which it may contain.	Medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
CAL126	CH-01-043a	Historic landscape	Hedgerows north of Barton Hill Farm	Complex of hedgerows to the north of Barton Hill Farm.	Post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
CAL127	CH-01-043a	Historic landscape	Chetwode historic landscape	The Chetwode landscape component is a well preserved area of early post-medieval enclosures in which earlier medieval elements survive. The focus of this landscape is the hamlet of Chetwode (CALog8)) with the outlying buildings at Sunflower Farm and The Green. The landscape component forms an integral part of the setting for the hamlet at Chetwode.	Medieval and post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
CAL128	CH-92-022	Built heritage	Hillesden Conservation Area	Hillesden is a small village situated on a local high point. It includes five Grade II Listed buildings, and the Grade I Listed Church of All Saints. The setting of the conservation area is generally rural, with the village surrounded by an agricultural landscape	Medieval and post-medieval	Conservation area  Listed building	One Grade I listed building  Five Grade II listed bulidings	High	1214343 1214347 1214344 1214345 1288640 1288641	N/A